

State/Federal Status

STATE ASSEMBLY & SENATE

2003 Bill No./Topic	Status
<p>ACR 16/Nation resolves that the state departments of Education and Health Services develop nutritionally sound school lunch menu plans, providing <i>plant-centered vegetarian</i> school lunches, absent <i>meat</i> or <i>dairy</i> products. These <u>plans</u> are to be phased in over a period of approximately four years. These departments are required to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2008 on optional vegetarian school lunches.</p> <p>Please note: A resolution is an opinion expressed by one or both houses, which does not have the force of law. Both houses vote on concurrent and joint resolutions, but do not require the Governor's signature.</p>	Resolution Chapter 62, June 19, 2003.
<p>AB 195/Chan allows pupils to receive instruction on comprehensive preventive health within the health education programs and permits nutrition to include the topics of obesity and diabetes. School districts may voluntarily provide pupils with instruction on preventative health care, including obesity and diabetes prevention through nutrition education. Health care professionals and health care entities voluntarily participating may not market their services when taking this voluntary initiative.</p>	On Senate floor third reading.
<p>AB 391/Montanez requires, pursuant to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 that newly constructed schools that have not received final design approval, to have both a functional modern school kitchen and dining facility, with sufficient space for fruit and vegetable bars or salad bars. The Department of Education is required to ensure that an adequate space and design for the school dining facility allows at least 15 minutes after service for a pupil to consume his or her meal.</p>	Two year bill. In the Assembly Appropriations Committee, held under submission.
<p>AB 598/Hancock modernization projects <u>are encouraged</u> to have fully functioning sanitary drinking fountains in appropriate numbers and locations.</p>	Amended in the Senate Appropriations Committee.
<p>AB 975/Mullin adds nutrition education to the course in physical education, emphasizing the importance of establishing healthy eating habits at an early age.</p>	In the Assembly Appropriations Committee suspense file.

SB 65/Torlakson (Escutia and Ortiz) requires that <i>parents</i> be notified when governing boards enter into exclusive or <i>nonexclusive</i> contracts on advertising or grants the right for exclusive or nonexclusive sale of carbonated beverages throughout the district to a person, business, or corporation. The governing board agenda must clearly identify food or beverage contracts being discussed. <u>Contracts may not include a confidentiality clause preventing the contract from being made public.</u>	On Assembly floor, placed in inactive file by Assembly member Chan.
SB 74/Torlakson (Escutia and Ortiz) mandates that all vending machines on state property, at a minimum, offer food and beverages that meet 50 percent acceptable nutritional guidelines. The definition of acceptable nutritional guidelines has not been determined.	Granted reconsideration in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee.
SB 167/Escutia encourages each childcare and development facility to provide only those foods and beverages that meet the nutritional requirements set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 49431.	In the Senate Rules Committee.
SB 677/Ortiz prohibits the sale of beverages, as specified, from elementary, middle or junior high school, and high school campuses, effective <i>July 1, 2004</i> .	On Assembly floor third reading.
SB 678/Ortiz <u>has had the subject matter changed to affecting transmittal of federal funding for homeland security to the state department of health services.</u>	Set for hearing in the Assembly Appropriations Committee on 8/20/03.
SB 722/McPherson <u>has had the subject matter changed to account for ethnic performance and accountability related to the API.</u>	In the Assembly Education Committee.
SB 773/Murray adds "Korean rice rolls" the statutes and requirements of the California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law. "Korean rice rolls" are defined as a confection that contains dried seaweed, cooked rice, vinegar, cooked vegetables, salt, sugar, cooked tofu, pickled vegetables, and, in some instances, cooked fish cake and various edible seeds.	Two year bill: In the Senate Health & Human Services Committee, hearing cancelled by author.

NEW FEDERAL INFORMATION

The House education and Workforce Committee will not be taking up the Child Nutrition Program Reauthorization until sometime in the Fall.

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SENATE	HOUSE
<p>S. 18. To improve early learning opportunities and promote preparedness by increasing the availability of Head Start programs, to increase the availability and affordability of quality child care, to reduce child hunger and encourage healthy eating habits, to facilitate parental involvement, and for other purposes. (comparable language to H.R. 716 first 42 pages)</p>	<p>H.R. 716. (IMPACT) To establish grants to provide health services for improved nutrition, increased physical activity, obesity prevention, and for other purposes.</p>
	<p>H.R. 811. A bill to authorize the secretary of Health and Human Services to make demonstration grants to promote the well-being and educational achievement of children through school-based health programs</p>
<p>S. 506. A to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to ensure the safety of meals served under the school lunch program and the school breakfast program. Same as H.R. 1551.</p>	<p>H.R. 1496. To establish a comprehensive program to ensure the safety of food products intended for human consumption, which are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration.</p> <p>H.R. 1551. To amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to ensure the safety of meals served under the school lunch program and the school breakfast program. Same as S. 506.</p>
<p>S. 870. Amends the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to extend the availability of funds to carry out the fruit and vegetable pilot program. The program would be extended until the end of the 03-04 school year. Signed by the President on May 29, 2003, Public Law 108-30.</p>	
<p>S. 995.* Includes provisions to reinstate funding for the Nutrition Education and Training (NET) Program, to secure funding for the successful WIC Farmers Market Nutrition Program, to update the all-state minimum that guarantees all states a minimum amount of federal child nutrition funding, and to create a new farm-to-cafeteria program to supply locally grown fresh fruits and vegetables to school cafeterias. * Should represent essential reauthorization bill to be introduced/carried by Senator Cochran.</p>	

SENATE	HOUSE
S. 996. The Commodity Distribution Act will create a long-term fix for a loophole that could cut \$500 million from the School Lunch program over ten years. The bill helps producers clear food from the marketplace and school districts plan nutritious meals for their students.	
S. 1007. The bill as introduced would allow the Agriculture Secretary to more broadly regulate sales of FMNVs throughout school grounds until the end of the school lunch period.	
S. 1020. Start Up and expansion grants for school breakfast programs, commodity assistance for school breakfast programs and universal school breakfast pilot projects.	
S. 1021. Changes area eligibility for SFSP and provides for start-up grants for SFSP.	
S. 1022. Expands the Child and Adult Care Feeding Program. The program is used by both public and private nonprofit childcare centers and provides up to two meals and one snack per day to eligible children under the age of 12 in public and private daycare homes. The legislation would make more children eligible by lowering income requirements and increasing the number of childcare centers that can participate in the program. Additionally, the legislation would increase funding for program administration and improved program oversight, expand a pilot program providing dinner to children, and allow emergency shelters to provide dinner to children up to the age of 18 instead of capping the age limit at 12.	
	H. R. 2225. To authorize the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to make grants to local educational agencies to support the purchase or lease and use of vending machines that offer for sale healthy foods and beverages in schools.

SENATE	HOUSE
	<p>H.R. 2227. To encourage innovative school-based activities to help reduce and prevent obesity among children. The legislation would authorize two new grant programs at the Department of Agriculture, one at the Department of Health and Human Services, and establish an obesity commission.</p>
<p>S. 1172. To establish grants to provide health services for improved nutrition, increased physical activity, obesity prevention, and for other purposes. Incorporates H.R. 716 anorexia language.</p>	
<p>S. 1367. Provides incentives for schools to encourage the consumption of milk as part of the school lunch program. Amends the National School Lunch Act to establish programs to promote increased consumption of milk in schools and to improve the nutrition and health of children.</p>	
	<p>H.R. 2626. To amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to improve certain child nutrition programs by supporting Farm-to-Cafeteria Projects and for other purposes.</p>
	<p>H.R. 2832. <u>To promote improved nutrition for students by expanding the Fruit and Vegetable Pilot Program under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act; Fruit and Vegetable Pilot Program.</u></p>
<p>S. 1392. <u>To amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve the nutrition of students served under child nutrition programs; healthy schools nutrition environment incentive grants; competitive foods in schools.</u></p>	<p>H.R. 2987. <u>To amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to improve the nutrition of students served under child nutrition programs; healthy schools nutrition environment incentive grants; competitive foods in schools.</u></p>
<p>S. 1393. <u>Amends the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to reauthorize and expand the fruit and vegetable pilot program.</u></p>	

SENATE	HOUSE
S. 1549. <u>The bill would make free school meals available to all children from households with income below 185 percent of the poverty line. This elimination of the reduced price meal category within the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program would be phased in over a five year period.</u>	

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